

[PRICE FOURPENCE.

and House

JOSEPH J. SMITH, THOMAS J. SMITH, Master  
Having the principal portion of her cargo engaged, will have  
quick despatch.

For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board  
at the Circular Quay; or to EDSWORTH and CO.  
Bridge-street.

**B**ROWN and HILL, General Commission Agents  
Gratton Wharf. A. A. Co.'s goods always on hand.

as plumbers, painters, and glaziers, in Park-street, Sydney.  
has been this day **DISSOLVED** by mutual consent.  
**WILLIAM LUND**  
**JAMES FENSON.**  
Park-street, Sydney, 23rd August, 1858.  
Witness—**JOHN WALKER.**

HENRY EUGENE PAYNE--Take notice, unless you pay me the amount you owe me within thirty days from this date, I shall sell the contents of the above described premises at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash. ABRAM JACOBSON, Jew's Harp, Brickfield Hill, August 24.

**W**ANTED, a thoroughly competent General Agent. A satisfactory reference as to character and solvency will be required. Apply, between the hours of 1 o'clock, to Mrs. W. FREDERICK MCCOY, Elizabeth-street, Paddington.

**£220 - A RESPECTABLE Family requiring a**  
House, well furnished, can be accommodated for the above sum. The house contains six large rooms, a bathroom, a kitchen, a dining room, a parlour, a large shed, water laid on, and every convenience for a family. Situated in a healthy part of Woolloomooloo. Is also suitable for a boarding house. Address 10, HERALD Office.















**DIOCESES OF NEW ZEALAND.**  
**HOUSE OF LORDS, JUNE 2ND.**

THE Earl of Powis inquired whether any measures were now in progress for the subdivision of the diocese of New Zealand. The matter did not involve the expenditure of Imperial or Parliamentary funds, and it was desirable that no undue delay should take place.

The Earl of Carnarvon thought he could give a very satisfactory answer to the question. The original seal was the see of New Zealand, and in 1864, the Bishop of New Zealand, of whose activity and zeal in the matter it was impossible to speak too highly, was in England, and brought the subject under the consideration of the Primate and of the Government, by both of whom a plan suggested by the right reverend prelate was approved. That plan had for its object the erection of four bishoprics—Wellington, Christchurch, and two native bishoprics, which were proposed to be founded for the evangelization of the native tribes. In consequence, however, of doubts as to the extent of the funds to be provided, and the sources from which they could be drawn, the whole matter was hung up, and then proposed to merge the two native dioceses into one, and to make Nelson a separate diocese. This was agreed to, and with respect to the endowments £5000 had been set aside, he thought, in the case of the bishopric of Wellington, by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; £5000 had been promised from the same source for the bishopric of Nelson, to which £1000 had been added by the Bishop of New Zealand out of his own resources, and another sum of £1000 had been guaranteed by private individuals in New Zealand. Therefore, the amount of £5000 would be forthcoming for both those sees. The native see would be provided for by the munificence of the Church Missionary Society, and he had no reason to doubt that the arrangements would be satisfactorily carried into effect within a short time.

**MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.**

Monday Evening.

BUSINESS is very dull, and the news brought by the European has not added any activity to our markets.

The return of the Customs' revenue for the port of Sydney, from 16th to 23rd August, is as follows:—

Spirits .. .. .	£592 10 3
Wine .. .. .	541 1 0
Wine, ale, porter, and beer	196 2 10
Tobacco, cigars, and snuff	2344 7 0
Tea .. .. .	259 12 6
Coffee and chicory ..	118 5 2
Royal and molasses ..	419 10 0
Bonding warehouse ..	419 10 0
Pilotage .. .. .	238 9 0
Light .. .. .	4 4 0
Dues .. .. .	2 5 0
Total .. .. .	£12,001 6 1

Messrs. Mort and Co. offered for sale by auction to-day the steamer Duncan Hoyle, but as only £1200 was bid, she was withdrawn.

The Times of the 17th of June, makes the following remarks respecting the annual report of the Commissioners of the Inland Revenue of Great Britain:—

The annual report of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue was published this morning. It gives an account of the receipts for the twelve months ending 31st of March, 1855, with those for the preceding year, according to the various principal items. With regard to the spirit duty there was a great increase in the first half of the period, followed by a decrease towards the commercial close. The export trade to France, which was assuming large proportions, has been stopped by the alteration in the French laws in duty laid exacting the use of grain in distilleries and imposing duties on spirits imported. In the English distillery twice various amendments are about to be proposed in a bill which has been introduced in the House of Commons, most of which have already been adopted in practice. On the whole, it is stated, the vast revenue from spirits (£2,261,865), has been entirely secured in full and regularly which forms a strong contrast to the laborious process by which the more direct impost levies are collected experiment by Messrs. Dray, who were permitted to establish twelve beet-root distilleries in different parts of the United Kingdom, seems thus far to have been extremely successful. Its distillation there has been a satisfactory decrease, especially in Scotland, while in Ireland the tax has been increased in the hands of the constabulary, and the consequent discontinuance of the revenue police, has led to an annual saving of £43,842, which will eventually be increased to £68,440.

In 1854 and 1855, a discovery of frauds in the excise of tobacco Working and other places in Sussex, on the establishment of three new named Allen, concealed under the name of "the underground" entered premises. The penalties, &c., amounted to £15,383. Enterprises are being conducted to see if the duty on malted barley and other grain can be evaded by mixing them with water and other substances, so as to render them harmless with that levelled upon barley-malt. Of hope the number of acres under cultivation was 1,000,000 in 1854, and 5558. Of paper the quantity charged with duty during the past year has been 167,414,060 lbs., showing a decrease of 458,753 lbs. It is added, "there is scarcely any tax in the country which the interference of the Government officers is so little felt," and that whenever any difficulty arises in connection with it at once made to obviate it. Frauds in this trade have not lately been numerous. The foreign demand is rapidly increasing. The attempts of the Commissioners to check upon the surreptitious admittance of chicory with coffee have been partially successful. A series of samples purchased as pure coffee, and found to contain chicory being only 10 against 3.1 in the preceding year. The adulteration of tobacco with snuff has likewise diminished considerably. No modifications have been made in the duties on salt, and sulphate of soda, bichromic of potash for the literary and scientific purposes, and the means have been made with reference to the application of the racemose duty. On the question of beer and wine, the Commissioners point out that the evils of the system remain uncorrected, and express a strong hope that when the requisite reforms shall at last be attempted no unnecessary and costly modifications have been made by artificial methods, such as re-creating a number of licensed houses, and the like, which would have given large discretionary powers, the experience at Glasgow and Edinburgh since the passing of the Act of 1853 having fully illustrated the inevitable consequences of such proceedings in connection with the stamp duties there have been no important changes during the year. The attempt of the Commissioners to suppress envelopes, having been found unnecessary for security was abandoned, and a variety of new envelopes will be issued to meet the descriptions that will be required. The amount of probate duty was £1,379,419 against £1,541,006 in the preceding year, but that of the legacy and succession duties of £169,090, and only £1,664,595 against £1,588,987. Whether should arise out of some temporary belief in the value of things, or is to be taken as an indication that the produce reached its maximum cannot be ascertained owing to the blending of the two in all the accounts; but any arguments have been made by the Commissioners presented separately. Concerning the land and assessed taxes, it is remarked that the system of assessing and collecting these taxes by means of officers appointed by the local authorities has long been remedied. The game duty is proposed to be made a part of the duty, so that instead of the present mode of proceeding, a game certificate may be obtained at the office of the collector or sub-distributor of stamps. Of property and income tax the gross receipt was £1,717,879 against £1,717,879 in the preceding year, the falling off being attributable to the reduction of the rate from 16d to 7d on incomes of £100 upwards, and from 11½d to 7d on incomes of £50 upwards. The report contains also a few miscellaneous statements, among which is one to the effect that the alleged poisonous substance known as strychnine has been tested in the laboratory, and found to have no existence.

**GOLD AT BANGOR.—On Friday,** through the courtesy of Mr. H. S. Clarke we received a fine specimen of gold, procured by Mr. Boyd's agent, at Bangor, sample of gold, of the same creek from which gold has before been procured. The sample is of coarse water-worn gold, and is equal, in point of quality, to any which comes into Goulburn. Whichever way the metal is procured, we should confidently predict that a large deposit will at no distant period be found. We learn that it is the intention of the discoverers to visit Goulburn shortly, to procure superintendence from the public, with a view to prosecuting a vigorous search for the precious metal in the neighbourhood of Bangoria.—*Goulburn Herald.*

**SHAKSPERE'S AUTOGRAPH.—In the Illustrated London News of 5th June, we read the following:—**The only autograph of Shakspeare in printe handwriting—the only autograph of Shakspeare in existence—is ever likely to buy without a revolution—to pass this month under the hammer of Messrs. Sotheby and Wilkinson. Only five unmistakable autographs of Shakspeare are known (for we do not count the one in the Florio in the British Museum)—viz., the three signatures to his will on three sheets, the signature to the deed in the Guildhall Library, and this or the Garrick autograph, now offered to us for sale. It is the longest preserved. The Guildhall Librarian does not think it the counterpart of the conveyance of a house in Ireland-yard, near to the Blackfriars Theatre, which Shakspeare bought in 1612 and bequeathed by will to his daughter, Susanna Hall. It is genuine beyond all dispute. On this spot, on this bit of parchment, rested the right-hand of the myriad-minded, the thousand-tongued Shakspeare—the greatest benefactor to the world that England rich in such productions has yet produced. Shakspere, doublet, ruff, and every line on this oblong bit of parchment, for Shakspeare's opinion might have been taken with advantage on any day. Let some rich person buy it (will Miss Bur-Shakspeare's house at Stratford-upon-Avon?) and its presence there, in a mulberry frame, would be most appropriate. The Guildhall signature cost Gog and Magog £147.

The Rolls, 6 gun ship, tender to the Victory, for the training of apprentices to the fleet, under the command of Lieutenant Nelson, was moored off Osborne on Tuesday evening, for the Queen's inspection. Prince Alfred (who takes frequent cruises in the Royal Yacht) showed his interest in the vessel.











